

ARE CANDIDATES NOW

Bryan and Stevenson Officially Notified at Indianapolis.

BIG CROWDS IN ATTENDANCE

Weather Was Auspicious and Event Went Off Smoothly.

SPEECHES OF ACCEPTANCE

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., August 8.—William Jennings Bryan of Nebraska and Adlai E. Stevenson of Illinois were notified of their nomination for the offices of President and Vice President of the republic in Military Park this afternoon.

Thousands of people witnessed the ceremonies. Senator James K. Jones, chairman of the democratic national committee, presided. Mr. Jones, in a preliminary address, declared that the nomination of Bryan and Stevenson was a triumph for the people.

When Mr. Bryan arose to reply to the demonstration, he was greeted with a cheer which was never equaled in this city. When order was finally restored Mr. Bryan began his answer, which was of considerable length.

Chief upon cheer greeted every telling period. Mr. Bryan's speech will be found on another page.

Mr. Thomas of Colorado followed, notifying Mr. Stevenson of his nomination. Mr. Stevenson replied in a somewhat shorter speech than that of Mr. Bryan.

Mr. Jones then presided over the ceremonies which were to witness the formal notification of Bryan and Stevenson of their nomination at Kansas City.

The time set for the beginning of the ceremony was 2:30 p.m. This hour was chosen because large numbers of visitors were expected to arrive during the forenoon.

The weather was hot and many persons who sought early positions of vantage for the ceremony were disappointed.

At the afternoon session of the court yesterday the defense further sought to contradict W. H. Cullen by introducing two witnesses who testified that Cullen told them he had an agreement with the prosecution by which he was not to be confined in jail.

Cullen on the stand denied that he ever made such a statement.

Corporal Milt Trapper of the Harbourside company, of the 1st Infantry, when sworn, testified that the shot which killed Governor Goebel was fired from the third story of the executive buildings, and not from the second story as the defense claimed.

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WITNESSES FACE TO FACE

DR. PREWITT AND GOLDEN CONTRADICT EACH OTHER.

Former Declares He Never Said "Tallow Dick" Combs Killed Will.

GEORGETOWN, Ky., August 8.—When the trial was resumed today of former Secretary of State Powers, on the charge of complicity in the killing of Governor Goebel, Dr. Prewitt of Taylor county, who was on the stand when court adjourned yesterday, resumed his testimony.

On cross-examination the witness denied that he told Wharton Golden he had no doubt that "Tallow Dick" Combs fired the shot that killed Goebel. He denied that he said Combs came into the adjutant general's office after the shooting. He repeated that Combs and Hockersmith were in the office at the time, and that neither of them could have done the shooting.

The witness also said he had seen Golden a day or two after the shooting. He testified that Golden said he had been in the office at the time of the shooting, and that he had seen Combs there.

As Prewitt left the stand Golden was recalled, and the men met face to face. The spectators watched them closely to see how they greeted each other. They spoke cordially, and then Golden took the stand and denied that he had made certain statements to Wharton Golden.

Golden testified that he had been in the office at the time of the shooting, and that he had seen Combs there. He also testified that he had seen Golden a day or two after the shooting.

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AN ULTIMATUM

Republicans Will Sweep Michigan by 40,000 Majority.

PRESIDENT'S POLICY APPLIED

The Peninsular State Indorses Territorial Expansion.

GREAT BUSINESS ACTIVITY

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., August 7.—In moments of elated enthusiasm the democratic leaders here arranged to meet in a sequence in the city of Michigan in which they pretend to honestly believe their party might possibly carry.

A representative of The Star searched for some basis for this claim, and asked William Alden Smith, member of Congress from this district, if he had discovered any reason to doubt that Michigan is sure to go for McKinley.

Mr. Smith, who is a member of the committee on foreign relations and one of the brightest, alert younger members of the House, replied:

"A Big State Majority." "The republican majority in the state of Michigan for the national ticket will, in my opinion, not be less than 40,000. So far as the congressional districts of Michigan are concerned, none is in doubt for votes that are general or affecting the state as a whole in Michigan. Local causes are the only ones that are serious."

"Throughout the disturbances recently caused by our subjects on account of Christian missions, which have resulted in a conflict of forces, it has been found necessary to afford protection to all the foreign ministers in Michigan. On repeated occasions the tsung li yamen sent inquiries after their welfare. And as Pekin has not yet been restored to order, and precautionary measures may not secure absolute safety, the foreign ministers are being consulted as to the proposed plan of detaching troops to escort them safely to Tien Tsin for temporary shelter, so that they may be free from anxiety or fear."

"We have command Jung Lu to appoint, as a preliminary step, two worthy high civil and military officials, who, together with reliable and efficient troops, shall, at such time as the foreign ministers may agree upon for leaving Pekin, escort and protect them throughout their journey. Should lawless characters manifest evil designs upon the ministers or attempt to rob them, in any way create trouble, they (the troops) shall at once repress them without fail."

"If the foreign ministers, before leaving Pekin, should desire to communicate with their respective governments, and if their telegraphic messages should be in plain language, the tsung li yamen shall at once attend to them without the least delay, thus manifesting the utmost friendliness of the imperial government. Respect this."

The following bulletin was posted at the State Department this morning: "Held to Mr. Adair by Minister Wu August 7, 1900. 12:30 a.m. The convention took a recess until 1:30."

There is no doubt that T. B. Davis will be nominated for the office of governor. His nomination is a foregone conclusion. He is a native of Michigan, and has been in the state for many years. He is a man of high character, and has a wide acquaintance in the state.

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INDUSTRIAL COMBINATIONS

BULLETIN ISSUED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR.

Effect Upon Wages and Price of Commodities From the Data Obtained.

The Department of Labor has issued a bulletin on the subject of "Trusts and Industrial Combinations," which has been prepared from data gathered by the bureau and from testimony taken before the industrial commission by Mr. Jeremiah W. Jenks.

It was upon request of the industrial commission that the department of labor made its investigation into the subject of trusts. The chief things shown by the bulletin are the effects of industrial combinations on wages and on commodities.

The bulletin is based on data regarding forty-one industrial combinations, thirteen of which were formed in 1888 and 1889, five being organized in 1891, and one as early as 1865. The capital stock authorized by these corporations was \$1,338,550,000, the largest amount taken before the industrial commission by Mr. Jeremiah W. Jenks.

A great deal of data in statistical form is furnished in the bulletin to show the effect of industrial combinations on wages and on commodities. The great demand for certain classes of goods is believed, has unsettled prices in the last year to such an extent that it is difficult to say whether the price of goods is higher or lower than it was a year ago.

Skilled and Unskilled Laborers. "It will be noted," the bulletin states in summing up the data on wages, "that among skilled laborers the increase in the numbers of different classes comes chiefly in those receiving from \$35 to \$40 and \$45 to \$50 a week, so far as the higher-priced ones are concerned. A notable increase is shown in those receiving from \$15 to \$20 and \$20 to \$25 a week. On the other hand, a tendency to lessen the number of the more poorly paid men."

On the whole, taking the summary of all the employees, but excluding superintendents, foremen and traveling salesmen, there was something of a decrease in the number of employees in the case of the lower-paid wage earners as well as in the case of those more highly paid, but throughout those of medium grade there was a general increase.

The "fixing of prices." Out of twenty-eight combinations answering the question as to whether the organization fixed the prices at which dealers shall sell their goods, twenty-two answered in the affirmative.

"They state," the report says, "that the penalty for making any variation from the price fixed was the cutting off of the supply. Twenty-four of the combinations answered that they had accepted the authority of the price fixers, and twenty-two reported that they did not sell to dealers, while thirteen made no answer. It is not unlikely that an effort more or less determined is made by many of the combinations to fix prices, although one could not make that assumption regarding all of them."

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FINANCE AND TRADE

Stocks Were Dull Again Today on New York Board.

ADVANCE IN RUBBER COMMON

Traders Predict Lower Prices, but Are Sry of Selling.

GENERAL MARKET REPORTS

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. NEW YORK, August 8.—Dullness continues to be the most positive quality in the local stock market. There is no incentive to new business and room traders buy and sell among themselves with no view beyond a small fractional profit.

Gold shipments are looked upon as more routine business of the banks and the stock market passes over the outflow as a matter of no concern. Estimates vary as to the probable loss during the current week, but over \$5,000,000 seem certain of shipment.

The success of the British loan and the sentimental satisfaction of having the total amount subscribed for has temporarily, at least, overshadowed the usual significance of the drain on the gold supply. Later on it may be expected that the practical side of the transaction will become more conspicuous. Politics are slowly forcing their way to the front, and prices are reasonably certain to advance in varying degrees.

While the latter condition may be avoided it is now apparent that the fund has not reached satisfactory proportions, and grave consequences are threatened on the sides of the market.

Banking interests have heard of complaints without alarm and the market continues to be wholly indifferent to the controversy. It is not clear what extent the market can withstand radical campaign oratory and a free prediction of impending evil.

The Chinese difficulty does not decrease in prominence, and it would seem certain to deter business for a further indefinite period. Traders believe in lower prices, but are not able to act upon a conviction of the market and force liquidation. The market is held up by strong interests and the support of the market is not so strong as it was. Dullness is always a contesting of activity, and most decidedly good news must be essential to making that activity favorable to prices.

A pool in rubber common, composed of experienced operators, was active in advancing the price of those shares again today. The failure to act upon a conviction of the market and force liquidation. The market is held up by strong interests and the support of the market is not so strong as it was. Dullness is always a contesting of activity, and most decidedly good news must be essential to making that activity favorable to prices.

The money market holds around recent rates, with any attempt to negotiate time loans bringing a decline in the rate. The collateral. The announcement that the United States would be allotted \$2,000,000 of the Russian loan will mean the shipment of at least that amount of gold. The amount of Russia is now investigating the possibilities of a loan for that government, and terms are satisfactory the gold can be had.

The industrial department, as a whole, was irregular, some covering in Sugar and Tobacco being kept steady during the day. The failure to act upon a conviction of the market and force liquidation. The market is held up by strong interests and the support of the market is not so strong as it was. Dullness is always a contesting of activity, and most decidedly good news must be essential to making that activity favorable to prices.

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THE TRANSPORT GARONNE.

The War Department has been informed that the transport Garonne sailed from Seattle, Wash., with twenty-one officers of the 1st Cavalry, one assistant surgeon, two contract surgeons, 45 enlisted 1st Cavalry, seventeen enlisted heavy corps.

The transport Peking sailed from Seattle yesterday, carrying two officers 1st Cavalry, one contract surgeon, ninety-three enlisted 1st Cavalry, four contract surgeons, 880 horses 1st Cavalry and twelve mules.

Abstract of Their Visit.

Owing to the seriousness of the situation in China, Secretary Root and Adjutant General Corbin have been compelled to abandon their proposed visit to the encampment of the Pennsylvania National Guard at Mount Gretna, Pa., tomorrow.

Naval Orders.

Lieut. A. L. Willard to duty in charge of engineer department of Bancroft.

Lieut. R. H. Chappell has been detached from the Vixen and ordered to the North Atlantic station for line duty.

Passed Assistant Paymaster J. H. Merriam from San Francisco home on waiting orders.

Naval Cadets E. S. Jackson, J. G. Church, J. R. Deffries, C. R. Keas, W. Smith and W. C. Smith, from the torpedo station home on waiting orders.

Naval Cadet H. E. Lackey, from the Eagle to the Bancroft as watch and division officer.

M. Talguy Honored.

M. Olivier Talguy of the French embassy has received word by cable from Paris that the French government has bestowed upon him the Cross of the Legion of Honor, with the red ribbon symbolic of that famous order. It is given in recognition of M. Talguy's twenty years of continuous service in the diplomatic corps, he being a representative of the younger element which France is introducing into its diplomatic service.

M. Talguy is a famous traveler, being a member of the French Geographical Society, with a record of having twice circumnavigated the globe. He is about to start over the Bering sea locality, and then push on into the new El Dorado of the Klondike.

Government Receipts.

National bank notes received today for redemption, \$304,491; government receipts from internal revenue, \$87,767; customs, \$1,062,380; miscellaneous, \$27,380; expenditures, \$1,610,000.

Poisoning of Children.

From the Indianapolis Press. Now comes the report that three children at a certain world, had been stricken dead by the use of formaldehyde in the milk on which they are fed. It appears that, in the same institution, during the summer of the two preceding classes, supposedly from the same cause, we throw up our hands in horror when we hear that in China and India girls babies are drowned to put them under the control of their parents. It makes it so difficult for their parents to rear them. What shall we think of the temper of our own community that will not permit the slaughter of the innocent, caused by sordid greed for a few dollars that may be saved by drugging milk?

Again we adjure the board of health to make a thorough investigation and see that everything possible is done to secure the fullest penalty of the law wherever milk has been drugged. It is a crime with a charge of manslaughter is not the proper thing in this, just as in any other case of willful poisoning.

Savings Banks and Free Silver.

From the New York World. From the annual report on the savings banks of this state it appears that 415,579 new depositors took out books last year, the total deposits of the year ending March 31, 1900, over the total of the previous year.

The savings banks of New York report 2,047,177 deposits. These banks have the largest deposits in the world, the total amounting to the huge sum of \$88,443,277. It shows that there are \$88,443,277 dollars, why the vote of New York will not be easily secured for the proposition to pay the national debt in gold.

Something for Women to Think Over.

From the American Sportsman. Does it not seem almost incredible that a good Christian woman, with a heart as tender as spring, should wear a hat and ornament in a Christian church that cost the life of so beautiful a creature as an ostrich? What satisfaction can there be in a headgear plume that cost the life of a mother-bird, whose feedings were left to starve in the nest? It is a crime. The Everglades of Florida to the arctic circle, the beautiful plumage birds are hunted solely for the barbaric purpose of decorating ladies' bonnets.

Tea.

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